

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED

HOUSE REPUBLICANS VOTE EXPENDITURE OF \$141,263,880.

DINGLEY DEFENDS THE TARIFF ACT.

He Declares In a Speech That Next Year Will Show a Surplus of Something Like \$10,000,000.

A Washington special says: The house at Friday's session passed the appropriation bill without amendment and adjourned until Monday.

The amendments offered by the democrats to correct alleged existing abuses were all ruled out on the point of order that they were new legislation. As passed the bill carried \$141,263,880.

The debate covered a wide range. It touched not only the question of our pension policy, but that of civil service reform and the receipts and expenditures of the treasury under the Dingley law. On the latter question Mr. Dingley made an important statement, in which he expressed the opinion that the receipts would equal the expenditures before the close of the present fiscal year and predicted a surplus of \$10,000,000 next year.

At the opening of the session it was agreed that when the house adjourned it be to meet on Monday.

On motion of Mr. Foss, republican of Illinois, Saturday, December 18th, was set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late E. D. Cooke, of Illinois.

The house then resumed the consideration of the pension appropriation bill, which was debated Thursday.

Mr. Sullivan, democrat, of Mississippi, in support of an argument against the payment of pensions to those who were wealthy and did not need them, quoted at length from an article recently written by General H. V. Boynton, whose testimony against abuses in the present system, he said, was entitled to respectful consideration by the other side.

Messrs. Carmack, Gaines and Sims, democrats, of Tennessee, spoke briefly in favor of retrenchment in pension expenditures.

Mr. Dingley contended that the maximum pension expenditure was reached in 1893, when the pension payments reached \$198,000,000. In 1894 they fell to \$141,000,000; 1895, \$141,009,000; 1896, \$139,000,000, and in 1897, \$141,000,000. If the expenditures for pensions during the next fiscal year should be \$148,000,000, as had been estimated, the increase, Mr. Dingley said, would not be due to new legislation, but to more rapid administration of the present laws. It would, therefore, involve no additional expense in the end.

He said the secretary of the treasury and the president were confident the receipts next year would exceed the expenditures.

Mr. Dingley said the estimated deficit for the present year, not counting the money obtained and to be obtained from the Pacific railways, was \$28,000,000. The anticipatory importations had placed in the treasury before July 1st \$38,000,000. Those importations had reduced the deficit last year from \$56,000,000 to \$18,000,000.

Mr. Dingley figured out a surplus of exactly \$10,000,000 for the coming fiscal year. He described the steady manner in which the revenue had been increasing at the rate of one or two millions a month. Although December was generally a bad month for importations, he said that if the increase for the first nine days of this month were continued, the receipts this month would increase from \$25,000,000 in November to \$27,000,000 in December.

When he predicted that the effect of the anticipatory revenues would all be overcome during this fiscal year and that after May or June, 1898, the revenues would exceed the expenditures, the republican side broke into repeated cheers.

Mr. Allen, democrat, of Mississippi, concluded the general debate with a humorous speech.

The bill was then reported to the house and passed.

ARBITRATION NOT WANTED.

Fishmen Send a Long Petition to the United States Senate.

A petition to the senators of the United States was issued from the headquarters of the Irish National Alliance in New York Friday against the adoption of the proposed general treaty of arbitration with England.

The petition will be circulated by various councils of the alliance throughout this country, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and other Irish-American societies.

The petition says that the advocates of the arbitration treaty here are the modern American Tories, descendants of the men who would have hanged Washington.

ASSASSIN LEGALLY EXECUTED.

Mynatt Leach Hanged at Clinton, Tenn., For Killing J. D. Heck.

Mynatt Leach was hanged at Clinton, Anderson county, Tenn., Wednesday, for the murder of J. D. Heck, superintendent of the Royal Coal and Coke Co., of Coal Creek.

The crime for which Leach suffered death was a peculiarly atrocious one, and exhibited a depth of human depravity not often seen. Leach shot Heck from ambush at Coal Creek on February 17, 1897, and instantly killed him. Heck was returning from his work to dinner, and his bride of a month was advancing to meet him, and he fell dead at her feet, the bullet from the assassin's rifle coming from behind a tree on the hillside, about 250 feet away.

The murder of Heck seems to have grown out of a conspiracy that was diabolical in its details. Heck had incurred the enmity of some of the men in a trial before one of the courts, and four men decided that he must be killed. Leach, while in Knox county jail, gave out a confession in which he stated that the men put up \$200 for the one of their number who should do the murder, and that they then drew straws and the awful job fell to him.

GEORGIA POPULISTS PLANNING.

State Executive Committee Hold a Strictly Business Meeting in Atlanta.

The Georgia populist state executive committee met in Atlanta Wednesday to discuss next year's campaign, consider planks for the platform and candidates to stand upon it, and to formulate plans to reorganize the party and to put it in fighting trim.

The committee named the 3d of next March as the date for a state convention to be held in Atlanta and reaffirmed allegiance to populist principles.

Chairman John Cunningham presided. The sessions were held at the state capitol. Many of the prominent leaders of the party were present.

Mr. Cunningham tendered his resignation twice as chairman of the committee, giving arduous business duties as his reason, but the committee positively refused to accept it.

The question of platform was discussed, but no recommendations made, it being decided to wait until the adjournment of the legislature, as the workings of that body would materially affect the party policy for the coming year.

THE GOVERNOR SUSTAINED.

Georgia Legislature Allows Veto of Football Bill to Stand.

The governor of Georgia won a close but very decisive victory in the house of representatives Wednesday. There was a fight to override the veto of the anti-football bill which arrayed 107 of the 152 members present against the chief executive. There was another fight on the ruling of the chair that two-thirds of the whole house was required to pass a bill over the governor. It was without doubt one of the most interesting struggles ever witnessed in the house. As a result a precedent has been established on a very important and hitherto undecided question.

Had the speaker decided that two-thirds of the members present was sufficient to override a veto, the governor would have been ruthlessly turned down. On the other hand, his ruling that two-thirds of all the members of the house is necessary met with the approval of a big majority of those present, and the motion to pass the bill over the governor's veto was lost, failing by ten votes of the requisite majority.

WOMAN CONFESSES TO MURDER.

Miss Fales Admits Firing the Shots That Killed Kern.

Miss Delilah Fales, of Waverly, Ia., has confessed her share in the tragic death of Jerome Kern. The man was found dead in a lonely wood on the 23d of last August and the young woman now confesses she fired the bullets that killed him. She was indicted Wednesday and it is said her alleged accomplice before the fact, a son of the victim, will also be indicted.

Miss Fales charges that when she was a mere child of thirteen years the elder Kern betrayed her, and that after he harassed her with his attentions. More than that, he sought by blackening her reputation, she states, to keep others from paying court to her.

THE MILLS TO BE SOLD.

Judge Newman Passes Order Which Will Dispose of Eagle and Phenix.

In the federal court at Columbus, Ga., Thursday morning Judge Newman signed the decree authorizing the sale of the Eagle and Phenix, and Captain J. W. Murphy was named as master commissioner to conduct the sale. The sale is to be advertised once a week for eight weeks in one paper in Columbus, Atlanta, New York, Montgomery and Boston.

On the confirmation of the sale by the court the bidder is to make a cash payment of \$150,000. The aggregate amount of the bids for the various property to be sold must be \$500,000, or the bids will not be considered.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN SLAIN

FATHER RETURNS HOME AND IS MET BY HORRIBLE SIGHT.

ONE LITTLE GIRL MAY SURVIVE.

She Regains Consciousness Sufficiently to Give a Description of the Brutal Assassin.

One of the most atrocious and inhuman murders on record in the south was committed Wednesday night in the edge of Simpson county, Miss., some twenty miles from the town of Wesson.

Brown Smith, a farmer and son of ex-Representative Ed Smith, of Simpson county, left his family at his home in the country to go to town for shopping purposes, thinking of no possible danger for them.

Thursday morning when he returned he found his wife and five children weltering in their own blood and apparently all dead.

An alarm was raised immediately and the entire neighborhood turned out to hunt for the perpetrator of this foul and bloody crime. There being no telegraph connections, details of the murder came in slowly, but it is since reported that one of the little girls, supposed to have been dead, has revived enough to tell what she knew of the occurrence. She said she knows the man who committed the deed; that it was a negro, and described him.

A posse started at once in pursuit of the murderer and there is great probability that he will be apprehended.

It is learned that Mrs. Smith and four of her children are dead and one of the children is still living.

Sheriff McNair, of Lincoln, and Sheriff Thompson, of Copiah counties, also went to the scene of the murder, each with a pack of trained bloodhounds.

THREE OFFICERS KILLED.

An Outlaw, Fatally Wounded, Does Deadly Work With Winchester.

News has just been received at Denver, Col., of a desperate fight that occurred near the border of Arizona and old Mexico. Three guards of the Mexican service and one desperado were killed. The latter was Frank C. Phallard, one of Black Jack's gang and an outlaw from Texas, whose two brothers were killed while members of Billy the Kid's gang.

The two forces met face to face at a turn in the railroad near Leander Springs. There were eight outlaws against three officers, but the latter opened the attack with orders for "hands up." Two of the outlaws turned their horses for the hills, but Phallard dismounted, and drawing his Winchester, opened fire and killed the three officers before he fell with a fatal wound in his side.

Phallard is the last of the Sam Bass gang of train robbers, who cleaned out Custer City many years ago. His two brothers were killed in Pan Handle of Texas by state rangers.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRATS MEET.

The State Convention Assembles at Baton Rouge.

The democratic state convention, called for the purpose of nominating 36 candidates for delegates at large to the constitutional convention, to meet in New Orleans in February, was called to order in Baton Rouge Thursday.

Governor Foster and his administration have expressed themselves as favoring the obliteration of geographical lines in order to insure the nomination of the biggest and brainiest democrats of the state, irrespective of whence they come.

KILLED A BYSTANDER.

Revenue Officer's Aim Went Wide of the Mark.

A tragedy which was the outgrowth of the illicit sale of brandy and an attempt by the revenue officers to apprehend the offenders was enacted on the river bank about four miles from Carthage, Tenn., Wednesday night.

A young countryman named Ted Wright was killed by Deputy United States Marshal S. S. Harper accidentally while returning the fire of a violator of the revenue laws.

BOND A CANDIDATE.

The Judge Announces For the Governorship of Tennessee.

A special from Nashville, Tenn., says: Hon. John R. Bond, of Brownsville, judge of the eighteenth judicial circuit, has announced his decision to make the race for the democratic nomination for governor.

West Tennessee claims to be entitled to the governorship the next time, and if E. W. Carmack is uneaten by congress he will be a candidate.

A. B. Woodward, of Fayetteville, and Judge T. M. McConnell, of Chattanooga, will probably be the other candidates.

THREE WERE IMPLICATED

In the Horrible Murder of Mrs. Brown and Her Children.

A special from Wesson, Miss., says: Late Thursday afternoon the negro who murdered the family of Brown Smith was captured by the posse, carried to Monticello, the county seat of Lawrence county, and at 7 o'clock was carried back to the scene of his crime, where he was fully identified by the little girl.

Another special to The New Orleans Picayune from Wesson, Miss., says: "Your correspondent has just interviewed one of the most prominent men in this section, who left the scene of the massacre of the Brown Smith family Friday morning. The accused negro, Charley Lewis, is being tried before Justice D. T. Holmes; he has given testimony implicating two other negroes—Will Powell and Andy Smith, who are now in custody.

"My informant is positive that the recent lynching at Monroe will be imitated, making it public, and each negro will be made to carry pine knots to burn the other.

"The trial is being conducted in a lawful manner. The committee has charge of the prisoners and will not permit them to be sent to any jail. During the trial Lewis broke down and confessed, saying: 'It's mighty hard for me to suffer for what somebody else has done.'

"Upon being allow to talk further, he said: 'Get Will Powell and Andrew Smith.'

"Lewis is a mulatto about twenty-three years old, and married. It is believed that a general clean-up will be made in that section of the country, and that a number of negroes will be lynched."

CALL TO VETERANS.

People of Georgia Asked to Assist in Making Reunion a Success.

The work of arranging for the reunion of all Confederate survivors to be held in Atlanta, Ga., in July, next year, has been begun in earnest. All of the committee have been appointed and as the details are now over the work will progress rapidly. General C. A. Evans has issued the following communication to the public:

"To the Confederates of Georgia and Their Friends:

"The organization of the reunion association of Georgia, with its necessary officers, general executive committee, and sub-committees has been secured and the work for the reunion of the Confederate veterans in 1898 has commenced with that enthusiasm and organized effort which will make the occasion memorable.

"I now make appeal to the people of Georgia to unite heartily in showing that great consideration which I know they feel for the men who so willingly made the offering of life on the call of patriotic duty. The occasion will bring together for probably the last time in Georgia the Confederate survivors of the entire country, north and south, and the scene will be the most impressive that the eyes of our sons and daughters ever beheld.

The co-operation already tendered from all parts of the state to the city of Atlanta is most gratifying in its assurance that the hospitable arrangements now in progress will be in some degree worthy of the Confederate survivors who are to be our guests, and in order to make our work effective I beg all officers of camps and districts, all Sons and Daughters of Confederates, and all citizens to organize without delay in every place, so as to be put in communication with the executive committee in Atlanta.

"CLEMENT A. EVANS, President Georgia Reunion Association."

HAD KILLED NINE.

Nisbet, the Multi-Murderer, Swung Into Eternity.

Henry Nisbet, colored, was hanged at Irwinville, Ga., Friday, for the murder of Jim Arlington, another negro, at Fitzgerald last spring.

Nisbet, according to reports, is a most desperate character. After he murdered Arrington an attempt was made to lynch him by the negroes and he was nearly cut to pieces. He was given a pistol by one of his friends, however, and in the fight he killed two of his assailants and wounded three others.

Nisbet has slain nine men in his career of crime and wounded and crippled as many more. All his victims were of his own race, which he always declared he abhorred.

DURRANT LOSES AGAIN.

California Supreme Court Dispelles all Hope for Condemned Man.

Wednesday afternoon the California supreme court dispelled the last hope of W. H. T. Durrant, the murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, by disposing of his two appeals.

This action of the court put at naught the efforts that have been made by the alleged widow of one Blanthier. When Blanthier suicided it is said a written confession was found, showing that he was the murderer of the girls, and that Durrant was innocent. Since then the woman who claims to have been the wife of Blanthier has made every effort to secure the reopening of the case,

CUBAN QUESTION SPRUNG.

ALLEN ASKS FOR RECOGNITION OF THEIR POLITICAL LIBERTY.

HE DELIVERS A STRONG SPEECH.

Hawaiian Matter Set Back—Business in The House And Senate on the Move—Notes.

Wednesday's session of the senate occupied less than an hour, the time being principally consumed by the members in the presentation of memorials, resolutions and bills.

A resolution presented by Mr. Allen, populist, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the United States should recognize the political independence of Cuba, was made the subject of some remarks by the Nebraska senator in the course of which he criticized the president for not carrying into effect the pledge of the republican party made in its last national platform to recognize the independence of the Cuban republic.

The president, Mr. Allen thought, had been lulled to sleep by the declaration of Spain that she would give Cuba a semi-political existence. He expressed the belief that the president's neglect to take such action as would insure the political independence of Cuba was an exhibition of "rank hypocrisy" and "a flagrant neglect of public duty" which would be corrected by the all-ruling power in his own good time.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's remarks Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, presented a resolution expressing the regret of the senate at the news of the death of Representative Ashley B. Wright, of Massachusetts, and providing for an adjournment as a further mark of respect. At 12:55 the resolution was adopted and the senate adjourned.

The session of the house lasted only fifteen minutes. Mr. W. A. Stone, republican, of Pennsylvania, reported the pension appropriation bill, the first of the appropriation bills, and gave notice that he would call it up immediately after the reading of the journal Thursday. The committee on banking and currency were given leave to sit during the sessions of the house. Then, at 12:15 o'clock, the house adjourned.

NOTES.

Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, says he is not yet ready to proceed with the Hawaiian annexation treaty, as had been reported, and cannot now fix a time when it will be taken up, although he thought it would be considered before the holidays.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, is confined to his bed with an attack of typhoid fever. The senator was ailing when he arrived in Washington a week ago, but the typhoid attack did not develop until a day or so ago. No apprehension is felt over the attack as it is not of a violent character.

Congressman Tate, of Georgia, introduced a bill to appropriate \$25,000 for the erection of a government building in Gainesville. Mr. Lewis introduced a bill which was referred to the committee on rivers and harbors for the appropriation of \$50,000 to be spent in improving the Ocmulgee river.

The indications are that the holiday recess of congress will extend from Saturday, December 18th, to Monday or Tuesday, January 3d or 4th. Speaker Reed is understood to favor these dates. If, however, any important business develops in the senate or the house, the recess will probably be postponed into Christmas week.

The house committee on banking and currency, which will have the shaping of a considerable portion of the financial legislation before the house, held its first meeting Wednesday morning and outlined its general plan of action. In view of Secretary Gage's recommendation of a comprehensive revision of currency and banking affairs, a resolution was adopted inviting the secretary to embody his views in a bill. The committee was informed that the secretary was now at work on a measure and that it would be available for the committee in about a week.

STEEL MEN CONSIDER POOL.

They Hold a Meeting in New York, But Are Reticent.

A meeting of the representatives of nearly all the steel companies in the United States was held Friday in New York city, at which the harmonizing of their interests and the division of the territory are said to have been the chief subjects of discussion.

Among those present were President Stackhouse, of the Cambria Iron Company; Linderman, of the Bethlehem Iron Company; Fellon, of the Pennsylvania and Maryland Steel Company, and Secretary Kenney, of the Bessemer Steel Company.

None of those who were present at the meeting would discuss the matter.